

**TO THE PRESS.**—After the 1st of July, 1851, the postage on the *American Telegraph* (and as yet we have no other) will be, per quarter in advance, as follows: Fifty miles or under, 25 cents; over fifty and not over one hundred, 50 cents; over one hundred and not over two hundred, 75 cents, &c. Any person wishing to be served for three months after the above date need only pay his quarterly postage, and send us a gold dollar and a silver quarter in a small letter—postage paid, of course.

**JUDGE CRANCH.**—We are gratified to learn that the venerable Judge CRANCH has quite recovered from his late severe indisposition, and that his mind, which sank for a brief moment under the pressure of disease, was prompt to rally, and has ever since been clear, calm, and vigorous. We are sure that this information, which we have from the best authority, will be most acceptably received by the very large circle of the friends of Judge C. in this community and throughout the country. He is now nearly eighty-four years old, and has for nearly six years occupied his present judicial position, having been an associate on the bench for several years previously.

**THE LATE MURDER.**—The examination of John Day, for the murder of his wife, Catherine Day, took place this morning, at the jail, before Justice Goddard. The witnesses examined were those called before the coroner on Tuesday, and the evidence elicited substantially the same, with the additional and important fact that the prisoner had been seen walking with the deceased, in familiar and pleasant conversation, on the night before the murder, and that this is believed to be their last interview prior to the commission of the horrible act.

He was fully committed to answer to the charge of murder before the June term of the Criminal Court.

The funeral of the deceased was numerously attended yesterday afternoon, and the exhibition of grief and distress was touchingly affecting. As she lay in death she was visited by many, who describe her appearance as that of sleep, a smile resting upon her features though the pallor of death was on her brow.

**APPOINTMENTS TO THE PATENT OFFICE.**—The following named gentlemen were yesterday appointed by the Secretary of the Home Department to the difficult and responsible office of Assistant Examiners of Patents in the United States Patent Office, viz:

F. Southgate Smith, of Ohio; Wm. C. Langdon, of Kentucky; Timothy Fitch, of New York; and Henry Baldwin, of Tennessee. The salary of each is fifteen hundred dollars. Mr. De Witt, of Virginia, to whom an appointment had been tendered, declined accepting it.

**THE PRESIDENT ON HIS JOURNEY.**—The accounts given in the public journals of the progress of the President and his suite are very minute. Every thing thus far has gone on well, and people of all parties manifest the highest respect for their distinguished guests.

The Harrisburg Democratic Union states that Col. John W. Forney is to be a candidate for the clerkship of the House of Representatives of the United States at the next session, and with confidence predicts his success.

**THE CAMBRIA'S NEWS.**—Our despatches yesterday contained all that was of interest in the intelligence brought by this steamer. The papers received this morning contain nothing more than the same accounts amplified.

**MUSIC AT THE CAPITOL.**—The music and the ladies were alike charming yesterday evening. The Capitol park and portico swarmed with sweet faces, and the air was filled with the gentle undulations of soul-moving strains.

**NATIONAL HALL.**—Booth played finely last night, in the character of Shylock, and Mrs. Jones looked and played Portia majestically well. The house was good, and showed what can be scared up in Washington when there is any thing to be expected.

**MRS. CHASE,** the talented and accomplished lady of our consular at Tampico, who so signally displayed her intrepidity and courage at the commencement of the Mexican war, is now on a visit to this city, and has apartments at Gadsby's Hotel.

**THE DRAMA AT GEORGETOWN.**—The young men's Dramatic Association, of Georgetown, perform to-night at Forrest Hall. From the success of their former attempts, and the favorable notices of those who have seen and heard them, we anticipate something clever. They possess all the scenery and stage fixtures appropriate to the play. See advertisement.

**"HEROES"** is the title of a new comedy, written by a young gentleman of this city, and which is to be "brought out" on Saturday night at the National Theatre. Mr. Ryan, we believe, is to be its godfather, and he will no doubt have a fine opportunity to show off himself and the comedy to advantage.

**THE CENTRE MARKET** was overflowing with the good things of the season. We observed many new things in the garden line. Gooseberries were selling at 20 cents a quart; currants, 12½ cents; strawberries, 25, 37½, 50, and 62½ cents a quart; green peas, 40 cents a peck. Eggs are down to 12½ cents a dozen.

**MR. WM. ADAM,** Pennsylvania avenue, has presented to us the June number of *Graham's Magazine*. We have as yet but turned over its leaves, which contain the contributions of favorite authors. "Christ disputing with the Doctors," "The Daring Leap," and "The Bud and Blossom," are the subjects of three handsome engravings. The second we admire very highly.

**SOUTH CAROLINA.**—We infer from remarks which we have seen in several of our exchanges, that the late convention at Charleston, South Carolina, is misunderstood. The opinion seems to have gone abroad that that convention did in some manner speak the sentiment of the people of South Carolina. This is a mistake. The convention consisted only of the delegates of the Southern Rights Association, previously formed by individual action. The Hon. Mr. Colcock, a member of the last Congress, who advocated secession most strenuously, said "this assembly is unauthorized by law, and is a mere voluntary association." The idea, therefore, that the action of the late Charleston convention commits the people of South Carolina is utterly fallacious.

**MARYLAND.**—The result of the labors of her convention is now before the people. The *Sun* of this morning contains the Declaration of Rights and the new Constitution, to be approved by the people. The latter contains ten very ample articles.

There has been no such body assembled in Maryland since 1776. All the changes which have occurred in the mean time have been effected by the gradual process of Legislative enactment.

The new Constitution has provided for the abolition of imprisonment for debt. It fixes a period within which the whole lottery system of the State will be brought to a close, and the revenue be supplied from a source of less questionable character. It takes from the legislature the power to grant divorces, and leaves the parties to their remedies in the courts of justice.

The judges of all the courts are made elective, and will receive salaries equivalent to the income of many a good lawyer toiling amidst the uncertainties of his profession, and are prohibited from all compensation through the doubtful process of fees or perquisites.

The court of appeals is separated from the inferior courts, and consists of four judges, taken from the four districts into which the State is divided. The State is also divided into eight circuits. There is one judge to each of seven circuits, who is to hold a court not less than twice a year in each county within his circuit, and will receive equity, civil, and criminal jurisdiction. Five Baltimore city there are two courts provided, with a jurisdiction so arranged as to equalize the business as nearly as may be. There will also be a criminal court, consisting of one judge, to take the place of the present city court.

Clerks and registers are made elective, and the same principle has been extended to other officers. There is a board of public works provided, which represents the interests of the State in all works of internal improvement in which it is a stockholder; and being elective, the power of public opinion and of the common interest will be brought to bear more directly upon them than under the present system.

The treasurer and comptroller are elected, so as to serve as a check upon each other; one being chosen by the people, and the other by the house of delegates.

A limitation has been attached to the amount of compensation which all officers shall receive who are now paid by fees; and they are compelled to pay into the public treasury all sums exceeding the amount allowed them under the Constitution.

Provision has been made, also, for the codification of the laws, for the simplification of all the forms of pleading in the courts of justice, and for the regulation of fees—measures certainly of much importance in the chapter of reform.

Our firm conviction is that the interests of the city and State require its adoption; for there is reason to fear that, if any untoward circumstance should prevent its acceptance, many years must elapse, and much heart-burning, bitterness, and sectional strife occur, before any other body of the same character will assemble in Maryland.

**STOP THAT BALL.**—It is understood that the enclosure at the foot of 11th street was the result of a misconception of the regulations of the corporation by one of its agents, who is represented as zealous and vigilant for the interests of the corporation, but that the Mayor is not to be considered as a party to the matter of lease in any sense. This is due to the municipal executive, who has ever been alive to whatever tends to add beauty to the city. Indeed, a sagacious friend of this writer is convinced that to the Mayor's early exertions we are indebted for the first start in the adornment of the grounds which were the resort of his boyhood—that is, in the procuring of the appropriations from Congress. The building season being over, and the lumber gradually renewed, as sold, in the future it is confidently believed the citizens of the neighborhood of 11th street will have no further cause of complaint.

**THE CARNCROSS FAMILY.**—Messrs. Editors: It was not till recently that I had the pleasure of attending the concert of this musical family; but I desire to add my testimony to the agreeable and charming character of their singing and playing. Their dancing perfect and graceful; while their personification of the "Yankee Courtship" is truly overpowering. We hope the "Family" will make it convenient to favor us with several more of their popular entertainments; and we invite all who are fond of good singing, and other innocent amusements, to pay them a visit. A SPECTATOR.

**THE WATCH-HOUSE** was tenanted again last night.

**AN INTELLECTUAL LIGHT EXTINGUISHED.**—The world is to be left for a time in darkness, and the book of Messrs. Parker and Crever cannot be put to press. The Louisville *Courier* of Monday thus explains the reason:

The Journal of yesterday mentioned that a man by the name of Wm. H. Parker, while crossing the Ohio river below New Albany, was drowned. So far from this being the case, we learn the facts to be these: Parker and a man by the name of W. H. Crever came to this city from Tennessee with about \$2,000 in cash, for the purpose of publishing a book. Parker got possession of the money, and Crever, however, instead of being drowned, has absconded, leaving him penniless. This seems to be the probability, as Crever was compelled to sell his watch to return home. Parker procured a horse and buggy from Mr. Whips, and neither Parker nor the horse and buggy has since been heard of. Crever, seeing the notice in the *Journal* yesterday morning, made inquiry at the ferry, and ascertained satisfactorily that no such person as Parker, with a horse and buggy, had crossed the ferry at all.

**JAMES'S TWO ETERNAL HORSEMEN** have reappeared in the "story without a name," now in course of publication. They enter upon the scene at the opening of the tenth chapter as follows: "The two horsemen rode on their way. Neither spoke for several minutes. Sir Philip Hastings pondered sternly on all that had passed, and his younger companion," &c.

The garden farms in the vicinity of Norfolk exhibit an animated appearance at this time. The bunch peas have been grown there very extensively for the northern market. Whole fields, which were formerly planted in corn, form the grounds now for pea crops, which are estimated as worth at least thirty thousand dollars.

The gathering has commenced, and sixty or seventy men, women, girls, and boys, whites and blacks, may be seen busily engaged on several farms, in gathering peas in baskets and barrels to be sent off by the steamers to Baltimore and Philadelphia. *Norfolk paper.*

**CREDIT OF NORTH CAROLINA.**—A gratifying evidence of the State credit of North Carolina is evinced in the fact that the bids for the \$500,000 worth of State bonds, recently advertised by the public treasurer, mostly went off at about one per cent. premium. None were sold less than one per cent., and a small amount commanded as high as five per cent. Bids to the amount of more than \$200,000 were offered, and all by citizens of the State.

## Movements of President Fillmore.

**PIERMONT, May 14.**  
The steamer Erie, with the President of the United States, the members of his Cabinet, the directors of the Erie railroad, and the authorities of New York, together with some three hundred invited guests, arrived at the pier this morning at a quarter to eight o'clock. She came up to the landing in beautiful style, amid the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells, and the vociferous cheers of the assembled crowd. The President made a brief speech to the citizens assembled, after which several gentlemen were introduced to him and the distinguished gentlemen accompanying him.

The first train for the West, with the President on board, left at eight o'clock, and the two next trains, greatly crowded, a few minutes after. All the locomotives, cars, &c., were decorated with flying colors. Sixty-two little girls, dressed in white, were ranged along the line of the road, and waved small banners with which they were provided as the trains passed.

The crowd was immense, and among various other banners which were paraded in the line, was one with the inscription, "We see no secluded districts;" while another bore the words, "Congratulations of Rockland county."

**GOSHEN, May 14.**  
The first of the excursion trains for the celebration of the opening of the New York and Erie Railroad, and which contained President Fillmore and suite, with the officers of the company, passed here at a quarter past ten o'clock. It presented a magnificent spectacle when coming up to the depot. The Hon. Wm. H. Seward and several others were taken up here. The second and third trains passed up at about twenty-five minutes past ten. Every body appeared to be alive with the excitement, and to share in the expressions of joy.

**MIDDLETOWN, May 14.**  
The cars containing the President and suite arrived here at 11 o'clock. Mr. Webster addressed the people for about five minutes, and was greeted with great applause by the large crowd assembled on the occasion. The train proceeded on its destination amid the waving of flags and banners, and the cheers of the multitude.

**SUQUEHANNA, May 14.**  
The first train of cars, with their distinguished burden, arrived here at 8½ o'clock. Our little town seldom witnessed such a scene as was presented when the train came in sight. The crowd seemed actuated by a spontaneous impulse to do honor to the distinguished visitors, and both on their arrival and departure they were greeted with the most hearty cheers.

**BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 14.**—The excursion train with the President and his suite reached here at 5 o'clock this evening, and were most cordially received. The President, Mr. Webster, and Mr. Crittenden each made brief speeches, and after a few moments departed for Dunkirk.

**PORTLAND, Me., May 14.**—The Legislature of Maine met at Bangor to-day, but no quorum was present. In the Senate Noah Prince, Democrat, was elected temporary President, and Abbott Small, Secretary. In the House George P. Sewall, Barnburner, was chosen Speaker, and Edmund W. Hogg, Clerk.

**BOSTON, May 14—10 p. m.**—Sailing of the Niagara.—The steamship Niagara sailed to-day for Liverpool with 92 passengers, 82 of whom were for Liverpool, and 10 for Halifax. Among the former were Mons. Louis Leconte, the French minister, lady, and two children; Thos. Leslie and B. Cox, of New York; John B. Thorne, ex-mayor of Schenectady, N. Y.; and Dr. Troupe and family, of Georgia. The manifest reports three unknown gentlemen as passengers.

The Niagara takes out only \$906 English gold as specie.

**Dreadful Accident.**  
**PHILADELPHIA, May 14—6 p. m.**  
The steam-engine boiler in the foundry of J. P. Morris, at Richmond, near this city, exploded this afternoon, killing a man. Another is missing, who, it is supposed, was blown into the Delaware. Reynolds, the foreman of the establishment, and a man named Sheppard, are badly injured, and are not expected to live. The building was terribly shattered.

**Nomination of Mr. Rantoul.**  
**BOSTON, May 14.**  
The Free-soilers of the Second Congressional District, at their convention yesterday, nominated Robert Rantoul, Jr., for Congress, by acclamation. Not a vote was thrown against him. The convention passed resolutions denouncing the Fugitive Slave Law, and raised the banner of repeal.

The old line democrats propose nominating a separate candidate.

**ROCHESTER, May 16.**—There is an invitation to Mr. Webster in circulation in this city, numerously signed already, inviting him to visit the city and address our citizens.

**BOSTON, May 13.**—The house to-day rejected the bill giving the credit of the State to the amount of two million dollars in aid of the construction, by the Troy and Greenfield Railroad Company, of a tunnel through the Hoosac mountains. The vote was 237 yeas to 109 nays.

This was a party measure, and sixteen of the Boston delegation voted in its favor. An attempt will be made to bring up the bill again in an amended form.

**BOSTON, May 14.**—General Banking Law.—Ship *Tuscarora*.—The general Banking Law passed to its third reading in the House to-day, by a vote of 154 to 133.

A whaling Captain, just arrived at New Bedford, states that he was boarded by the crew of the ship *Tuscarora*, of Cold Spring, who reported that his vessel had leaked previously as much as 30,000 to 40,000 strokes in 24 hours. He had intended to put into Sidney, but represented that a part of his crew wished to leave the ship, and were quite unwilling. It is supposed these men scuttled the vessel.

**PRETTY GOOD EATING.**—By the following bill of fare at the Dunkirk celebration, it is very manifest that the President and his Cabinet are in no danger of starving. The fare is tolerably substantial as well as being rather plentiful. The first article named in the bill we suppose is in compliance to Mr. Webster:

*Bill of Fare.*—Chowder; a yoke of oxen barbecued whole; 10 sheep roasted whole; beef a-la-mode; boiled ham; corned beef; buffalo tongues; Bologna sausages; beefs' tongues, smoked and pickled; head cheese; pork and beans; 50 roasted turkeys; 100 roast fowls; hot coffee, &c., &c.

**DRACO IN CALIFORNIA.**—It seems that a new edition of Draco's bloody code is being issued by the California Legislature, which has fixed the penalty of death, in the discrimination of the jury, to the offence of grand larceny, which consists in stealing property worth more than \$50. The representations from the mining counties forced the passage of this law, who justified it on the ground that horse stealing was so frequent, and the facilities for safekeeping the thief were so slender, that there was no other way to appease the people than by stretching the thief up by the neck at once. The people were determined to hang thieves at all events, and it was thought best for this penalty to be inflicted by, rather than against, the laws! It won't work. *The Daily Nonpareil.*

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Expressly for this paper.

Boston, May 15—p. m.

The Cambria arrived here this morning. Summer accepts the Senatorship in a letter denouncing the unconstitutional movements north and south.

Baltimore, May 15—2 p. m.

The Baltimore markets are unchanged. The cotton market in New York is unsettled; flour unchanged; pork has declined ½ to ¾. Corn is active, and prices better.

GEORGETOWN AND ITS AFFAIRS.

GEORGETOWN, May 15—12 m.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, while two of the hands, (Lewis Payne and Dennis Dacy,) at Oak Hill Cemetery, were engaged in blasting rock, a premature explosion of the powder took place, seriously injuring them both. Mr. Payne had one of his hands so much shattered that it is thought amputation will be necessary, and Mr. Dacy had his face and eyes badly injured. Doctors Mathews and Tyler were promptly on the spot, and dressed their wounds.

'Squire Stephens is now trying one Randolph Been, an old offender, for stealing shad and hats, and for resisting officer Jones.

There is but little doing in the flour and grain market; the former is selling this morning, from wagons, at \$4.12½, and a sale of 3,500 bushels of the latter, to Wm. Taylor & Co., for 75 cents.

**Arrivals.**—Schooner George H. Smoot, Simmons master, Elizabeth city, N. C.; Wm. P. Williams, Rogers master, New London, to Wm. Douglass.

**Canal Trade.**—Arrived, boats E. Shriver, Cumberland, coal; Caroline, do., do.; Daniel Webster, 62 miles, limestone; Grampus, 124 miles, 3,500 bushels wheat; F. Rawdon, Cumberland, coal; George W. Riggs, Cumberland, coal and bacon; E. Payson, 62 miles, limestone; Cumberland, Cumb. coal; D. F. McCoy, Cumberland, coal; Eagle, 132 miles, flour, wheat, etc.; Wm. Jackson, 62 miles, limestone; Martha Frances, 62 miles, limestone; D. & H. Clagett, 81 miles, flour, etc.; Thos. Jefferson, 62 miles, limestone; Salem, Cumberland, coal; Pennsylvania, do., do.

**Departed.**—Col. H. Clay, J. Smithson, Millard Fillmore, Sarah Perry, Henrietta, J. G. Stone, D. Shriver, J. F. Essex, Capt. Walker, W. H. Harrison, Daniel Webster.

ELECTRO.

**DR. BRANDRETH.**—A writer for the New York *Tribune* says of this gentleman:

"When Dr. Brandreth was nominated for the office of Senator of this district, he was known only as the proprietor of a valuable and extensively circulated patent medicine. Many were induced to oppose him on the ground that his want of experience in the affairs of the State would disqualify him for the useful performance of the duties of that high office. It is but justice to say that, in his course in the Senate, he has disappointed those who entertained an unfavorable opinion of his capacity, and more than realized the expectations of his personal friends."

"In all things pertaining to the Senator, he has conducted himself with dignity, observing at all times a gentlemanly deportment toward his opponents, and a manly independence of opinion and of speech in his intercourse with his party friends. Few men could be taken from the walks of private life, or the engrossing cares of an immense and widely extended business, and elevated to a legislative position where they became 'the observed of all observers,' where their every act is scanned, and every word is noted with a good or evil intent, and pass through the ordeal with as much credit to themselves and their constituents, having so little to regret, or leaving a better impression upon the mind of their associates, than Dr. Brandreth."

"While he was thoughtful and attentive in looking after the interests of his immediate constituents, and while on mere questions of politics he acted with his party, upon all questions of a public importance, which involved the honor and welfare of the State, he fearlessly sunk the politician in the exercise of the duties and obligations of the legislator, trampled the mandates of officious demagogues under his feet, and like a true republican acted for the greatest good of the greatest number. Such has been the conduct of the democratic Senator from this district, and we should be unfaithful to our duty if we were to omit this just tribute to his impartial and manly course."

**THE COUNTRY.**—Whatever storms may be brewing in the future, it cannot be denied that we are now in the midst of an extraordinary industrial and commercial prosperity. The produce of the country is really incalculable, and the market for it most lively and remunerative. Commerce is intensely active and profitable; in consequence labor is prospered; and this, after all, is the most important consideration. For, it is not of so much consequence whether a few conspicuous interests thrive and large fortunes are made by a comparatively few men, as that the great mass of the industrial community are thriving. Is labor prosperous? Are mechanics, farmers, day-laborers, earning enough to lay aside a little; to increase the comforts of life and have some of its refinements; to educate their children; to have newspapers and books for daily food of the mind; to secure a lot, or acre, or homestead, with comfortable dwellings of their own;—is labor so prosperous as to secure these results? If so, it may be safely said that there is a true and secure prosperity.—N. Y. *Sun.*

**WORCESTER, May 14.**—Hail Storm.—A very destructive hail storm visited our city last night. The hail-stones were as large as bullets, and came down in torrents. At the Lunatic Asylum 1,000 panes of glass were broken, and every house in town exposed to the storm suffered more or less. The injury to the fruit trees and vegetation is not so great. In the adjoining town of Grafton nearly every pane of glass is broken.

**MICHIGAN.**—Gov. Barry has called an extra session of the legislature, to convene on the 7th day of June next. To this measure, says the *Detroit Advertiser*, he was driven by action, or rather want of action, by the legislature at the constitutional session.

**THE LOCUSTS.**—On Sunday morning next the locusts will begin to leave the ground. This is the exact day according to calculation. Whether any variation, from any cause, may take place, remains to be seen. I have little doubt that very cool weather might retard, and very warm weather hasten, the advent of the insects a day or so, but the present appearance of things indicates that they will commence leaving the earth on Sunday morning next. Wherever a tree stood in 1834, whether in the city or country, the locusts will emerge from the ground that was covered by its limbs.—B. B. *S.*

**TABACCO AND CIGARS.**  
R. M. DOWNER keeps constantly on hand the best assortment of TOBACCO AND CIGARS, North side Pennsylvania avenue, between 11th and 12th streets. May 2—y

## PROGRESS OF THE SHORT-DRESS MOVEMENT.

We find the following in the Boston *Traveler*: "A New York house has recently transmitted an order to Paris for an invoice of dress goods, with a deep border on the side. These goods are intended for ladies' short dresses, and the width of the cloth will comprise the length of the skirt."

**Commercial.**  
**BALTIMORE MARKET.**  
BALTIMORE, May 14—6 p. m.

The market to-day for Howard street flour was rather quiet, and no sales of moment were made. The last sales were at \$4.25.

In grain we note small sales of good to prime red wheats at 93¢/94¢. A small lot of Pennsylvania white was sold at 102¢. Sales of white corn at 56¢/58¢, principally at 56¢/57¢, and offyield at 55¢/56¢. We quote oats at \$1.40/1.41. The demand for whisky is very light, and sales small. We quote Penn bbls at 23¢, and hds at 22¢. Small sales of Baltimore bbls at 23¢—*American.*

**PHILADELPHIA MARKET.**  
PHILADELPHIA, May 14—6 p. m.

The market to-day was generally quiet. Stocks steady; sales 8000 shares Penn 5's at 92; sales also of Susquehanna canal at 93½.

Sales of 500 bbls flour at \$4.25 for common brands; choice do. \$4.30. Corn meal \$2.75/2.81. Rye flour \$3.37/3.44. Wheat is quiet, and tending downwards.

**NEW YORK MARKET.**  
NEW YORK, May 14—6 p. m.

The flour market is somewhat more active—sales to-day 11,000 bbls at \$4.05; for common State brands; Genesee \$4.02/4.13; Southern do. \$4.50/4.75. Corn meal \$3.03/3.18.

**MONEY AND STOCK MARKET.**  
Corrected for the American Telegraph.

**DISCOUNT ON CURRENT BANK NOTES.**

Mass. . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
N. Hamp. . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Vermont . . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Maine . . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
R. Island . . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Conn. . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
N. Y. City . . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
N. Y. State . . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
New Jersey . . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Delaware . . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Pennsylvania . . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Ala. . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Missouri . . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Ill. . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Ind. . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Ohio . . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Pa. . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Mich. . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.
Canada . . . . .	1/2	dis.	1/2	dis.

**SPECIE.**

Dimes & 1/2 dimes . . . . .	100	American gold . . . . .	par
Ans. half-dollars . . . . .	102	Sovereigns . . . . .	4.83
Ans. dollars . . . . .	102 1/2	20 Francs . . . . .	8.83
Philad. . . . .	103 1/2	Mex. Dollars . . . . .	16.00
Five-francs . . . . .	94	Spanish do. . . . .	16.75

**EXCHANGE.**

New York . . . . .	1/2	Cincinnati . . . . .	1 dis.
Boston . . . . .	1/2	St. Louis . . . . .	1 dis.
Philad. . . . .	1/2	Charleston . . . . .	1 dis.
Baltimore . . . . .	1/2	New Orleans . . . . .	1 dis.
England . . . . .	1/2	10 to 10 m.	

**STOCKS.**

United States stock of 1868 . . . . .	117 1/2
Do do 1867 . . . . .	117 1/2
Do do 1862 . . . . .	113
Do do 1860 . . . . .	109
Virginia State stock . . . . .	100
Virginia Guaranteed Canal Bonds . . . . .	100 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio Canal B'd Bonds . . . . .	85
St. Louis Six Per Cent. Bonds . . . . .	90
Cincinnati Bonds . . . . .	98
Texas Notes . . . . .	29
Texas Eight Per Cent. Bonds . . . . .	29
Reading Railroad Bonds of 1860 . . . . .	81
Do do 1870 . . . . .	74
Washington City Stock, (quarterly) . . . . .	100
Do do (6 months) . . . . .	100
Georgetown Corporation Stock . . . . .	100
Alexandria Corporation Stock . . . . .	100
Bank of the Metropolis . . . . .	102 1/2